

The title of the program: Medical Doctor

Cycle of the education: One-cycle educational program

Language of instruction: English

Awarded degree: Medical Doctor (MD)

Program volume in ECTS: The program is learner-centered, designed in the ECTS credit system and based on a student workload necessary for the achievement of program learning outcomes.

The educational program Dotor of Medicine consists of 360 ECTS credits, 60 credits per year, 30 credits – per semester. Accordingly the duration of program is 6 years/12 semesters.

Individual workload allows less than 60 credits per year but no more than 75.

Program Description

a) The aim of the program

The program aims at providing graduates with the necessary competences, presuming knowledge of medico-biological sciences and clinical skills,in complience with the national and international standards.

The program aims at training competitive and qualified graduates with relevant competences that will help them to further their professional development and continue their studies in residency, post-diploma education courses alternative to residency program, work as junior doctors or deal with the research and pedagogical activities in the fields of medico-biological sciences or in other areas of healthcare, which does not imply independent medical activity.

Therefore, the program shall:

- Correspond to the medical education of both national and international health care system requirements.
- Maintain contemporary medical education that corresponds with scientific knowledge and technological advancement.
- Maintain medical personnel preparation using new information and learning technologies.
- Provide the graduates with theeducationin basic, clinical, behavioral and social sciences necessary forpractical activities in the field of medicine.
- Develop general clinical skills.



- Develop the necessary motivation for continuous medical education and professional development.
- Develop the skills of working in accordance with the professional standards, the principles of humanism, the norms stipulated by the legislation.
- Develop the sense of respect of patients, taking into consideration their interests despite their social, cultural, religious and ethnical background; work in accordance with the professional ethics.
- Develop the skills for obtaining medical information and critical evaluation, for solving clinical challenges and improving practical activities.
- Develop the skills to evaluate the health condition of each member of the community and improve public health with integration of clinical, biomedical and behavioral sciences.

b) Prerequisites for admission:

- The holders of a certificate of full general education or those with the equeal status on the basis of the results of Unifiued Entry Examinations shall have the right to take the programme.
- Overcome the minimal competence threshold set at the Unifiued Entry Examinations, except English language. The minimal competence threshold for it shall be 85%.
 - English Level B2(Knowledge of English language at B2 level according to the European Framework of Reference of Language proved by the submition of the relevant Certificate, otherwise the English language competences shall be tested by the University in accordance with its regulations)

Admission/enrollment without passing the Unified National Examination is regulated by the acting legislation.

- 1. Enrolment of students through mobility procedures is possible twice per year, withing the timelines, nessessary procedures established by the Misnistry of Education and Science of Georgia and the University.
- 2. Persons that are identified in the Article 52 Paragraph 3 of the Georgian Law on Higher Education:
- a) Foreign citizens and stateless persons who have received general secondary or equivalent education in a foreign country;
- b) Georgian citizens who acquired general secondary education in a foreign country or have studied the last two years of general secondary education abroad;
- c) Foreign or Geogian students ts who have studied in a foreign country for at last 2 years at a higher education institution recognised by the legal regulations of the country concerned.



c) Learning outcomes: the graduate of the program develops the following subject-specific and generic (transferable) competences:

Knowledge and Understanding

- The normal structure of human body, its systems, features of its development, tissues, cells, its constituent elements, their functions and interaction:
- Anatomical, pathologycal, physiological, pathophysiological features of human body and its components; biocompounds of living bodyand biochemical processe in the norm and pathological conditions.
- Metabolism and its cycles in the human body that will help view the human body as a single unit and determine the basis of the pathological processes in it.
- Stages of life cycle, molecular and cellular mechanisms of maintaining homeostasis.
- Mechanisms and causes of diseases, development. Modern aspects of etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, clinical manifestation/features, treatment, prevention and epidemiology of diseases; risk factors and methods of prevention and prophylaxis.
- Pathologies and diseases of internal medicine, infectious deseases, gynecology, neurological, surgical, neurosurgical, urologic, reumatic, diseases of endocrine system, dermatovenerology, oto-rhyno-laryngology, hematology, tuberculosis, allergic and immunologic disorders, diseases of eye, etiology, pathogenesis, classification, diagnosis and differential diagnosis, clinical manifestation/features, treatment, prevention and epidemiology of diseases; risk factors and methods of prevention and prophylaxis; obstetrics and its management.
- Basic pathologies of human psychics, their classification, psychological dysfuctions and diseases, their etiology, pathology. clinical manifestation, methods of treatment.
- Physical development of human body, functional abilities, rehabilitation methods in different fields of medicine.
- Basic principles and methods of medicine rehabilitation and physiotherapy, basics of its influence on body.
- Management of ambulatory care of patients, management of chronic diseases, principles of management of prophylaxis and preventive measures in case of different diseases.
- Basics of pediatrics, phases of child development, nutrition; basic pediatric disorders and diseases; methods of examination, diagnosis, pathophysiology; clinical and laboratory examinations of pediatric diseases.
- Evidence based medicine, search systems and methods of searching for the valid information/data for effective diagnosis and generation of evidence-based results.
- Methods of physical, laboratory and instrumental examinations, methods of their use, indications, contra-indications.
- Classification of drugs and medications, mechanisms of action, principles of prescribtion for pathologies and diseases, indications and contra-indications.
- Ethical aspects of medical practice.
- Basic principles of health care system, its management, the role of physician in it; theories, concepts and methods, health care promotion



- and social prevention. Principles of management of healthcare organisations.
- Age-related differences affecting the development of disease, manifestation of clinical features, treatment.
- Traumatic injuries, inflammatory processes of soft and hard tissues; moderntherapy, rehabilitation and plastic surgery.
- Guilines for dealing with patients in critical conditions, basic emergency life preserving methods.

Applying knowledge and understansing

- Collect the anamnesis, examine patients, read the laboratory, instrumental examinations, analyze and interpretthe results of examination, conuct analysis and synthesis of the data, conduct differential diagnosis; determine the diagnosis in different fields of medicine involved in the curriculum; evaluate the psychological condition of the patient.
- Patients' physical examination according to the general systems, age, gender, physical and psychological status evaluation, objective examination, percussion, palpation, auscultation;
- Use of principles and methods of general and local anesthesia; Manage of anesthesia complications; Technical demonstration of the operating methods on the phantom.
- Information gathering from the patient, relatives and etc.
 Using the appropriate methods for basic research principles, the use of protocols and guidelines for the research methods appointment and developing treatment.
- Using the relevant biochemical, hematological, microbiological, cytological, genetic, immunological, virologicalmethods of laboratory studies, consuct analysis and synthesis of the results.
- Clinical studies use studies according to the systems and perform on manikins: pleural biopsy, upper and lower esofagogastroscopy, lumbar puncture, cytoscopy, colposcopy, biopsy of the skin.
- Preparing patient for examination, take perioperative patient care;
- Patient management determine the patient needs, priorities, limits of opportunities and invite additional specialists;
- Data retrieval research data is stored and can be obtained if necessary, provide extracts from the case history.

Implementation of Practical Procedures

- Measurement and registration:
- Palpation
- Percussion
- Radial and peripheral pulse
- Blood Pressure
- Central venous pulse
- Muscles and subcutaneous injection
- The maximum pulmonary ventilation
- Determination of blood glucose with sticks



- Urine analysis by using test sticks
- Analyses of hidden bleeding in fecal mass
- Test on pregnancy
- 12-Lead ECG Monitoring and analyses
- Producing ECG Monitoring
- To determine the growth rate in children and adults;
- Women and men catheterization;
- Blood transfusion

Management

- First aid;
- Basic reanimation and life-saving measures in adults and children;
- Management of oxigenotherapy;
- Venepunction, the usage of infusion device;
- Blood Analysis from a finger and vienna;
- Venepunction and transfusion;
- Women and men catheterization;
- Puncture in artery;
- Wound Treatment and Care;
- Smear Taking;

Patient Management

The basic principles:

- The basic Principles of Patient Management
- Health Promotion and Disease Prevention;
- Effective communication;
- The importance of team working;

Medicaments:

- The knowledge of the prescriptions;
- Calculation of medicines doses;
- Taking into consideration the side effects of medications and interactions;

Surgical interventions:

- $\hbox{- The determination of the need for surgical intervention and methods};\\$
- Preoperative preparation of patient;



- The knowledge of pre -, peri - and postoperative care principles;

Psychological:

Determination of the psychological condition of the patient and the appropriate reacting.

Social:

-Taking into consideration of patient's social status, employment, marital status, etc. and the process to develop the treatment method;

Nutrition:

- Defining the role of nutrition in the treatment process;
- Defining the diets based on patient's needs and the disease;
- Improving knowledge of the healthy nutrition principles for patient prophylaxis, sharing of these principles and consultation with the patient.

Management of acute conditions:

- Management of therapeutic and surgical diseases that are dangerous for life and requires immediate medical intervention;
- Management of therapeutic and surgical diseases that are not dangerous for life, but requires timely medical intervention;

Management of chronic conditions:

- To take into consideration the patient's age, mobility, the types of chronic disease, psychological conditions, etc.
- The selection of appropriate treatment facilities.

Intensive treatment:

- Determine the need for intensive intervention, patient monitoring;

Palliative treatment:

- Determination of the means and the results, involvement of the patient, his/her relatives, professionals and other individuals;

The pain control:

- The selection and completion of local anesthesia by using local protocols;
- Knowledge of the importance of pain management;
- The methods of pharmacological and psychological intervention;

Rehabilitation:

- The knowledge of the role of rehabilitation regarding the basic disease, trauma or after surgical operation period;
- The determination of the need for the rehabilitation specialist invitation;

Preventive measures and hygiene

- Determine the health, diseases and ability capabilities;
- Identify of risk factors for the disease;
- Management risk factors of the disease;
- Implement prevention methods and means of the transmissible diseases;

Approach to the practical activities

Ability to report



	 The student will be able to: Interpret the results of physical examination, instrumental and laboratory (biochemical, hematological, microbiological, pathological, cytological, genetic, immunological, or virological) research, detecting abnormalities and referring to relevant pathologies. Interpret the results of physical and instrumental investigation, detecting pathology, classify the type of it. In accordance with the patient's specific situation and diagnosis, develop the treatment plan and relevant appointment of the treatment means; Use anesthetics relevantly and safely; According to the results of patient's investigation perform differential diagnostics and diagnose the patient. On the basis of morphological data determine the degree ofthe damage; Assess individual cases and determine the appropriate preventive measures; Write term-papers/reviews in different fields of medicine based on the analysis of medical literature; Evaluate critically literary sources, make conclusions and conduct practical activities;
Making judgment	 Ifdentify the pathology on the basis of the analysis of visual, physical, instrumental, laboratiry examinations Interpret the results of physical examination, instrumental and laboratory (biochemical, hematological, microbiological, pathological, cytological, genetic, immunological, or virological) research, detecting abnormalities and referring to relevant pathologies. Detect the pathology and classify it based on the analysis and synthesis of interpretion of the results of physical and instrumental examinations, In accordance with the patient's specific situation and diagnosis, develop the treatment plan and relevant appointment of the treatment means; Use anesthetics relevantly and safely; According to the results of patient's investigation perform differential diagnostics and diagnose the patient. On the basis of morphological data determine the degree ofthe damage; Assess individual cases and determine the appropriate preventive measures; Write term-papers/reviews in different fields of medicine based on the analysis of medical literature; Evaluate critically literary sources, make conclusions and conduct practical activities;
Communication skills	 Effective communication with the patients and their relatives taking into account their cultural and ethnic peculiarities, religious belief. Formulate, register the gained data and keep the case history. Make a written and oral report related to the patient's condition. On request provide with the extracts from case history and information related to the patient's condition. Instruct patients and their relatives about the patient's care and hygiene. Work in a multidisciplinary group, collect the data, decide priority issues while taking common conclusion.



Learning skills	 Integrate the gained knowledge in his/her professional practice. Generate new ideas, finding new technologies, learning and usages. Manage his/her own learning process, using a wide range of resources; Assess his/her own learning and to determine the need for further studying; Obtain information using information technologies to expand knowledge; Identify the need for continuous medical education and professional development. Evaluate one's professional abilities and expand knowledge in different fields.
Values	 Look through of health problems andits assessment with professional responsibilities; Self-evaluation and evaluation of others professional values, share the values with others. Determine the scope of one's competences and work in compliance with the professional ethics; Protection of interests and privacy of the patients keep within the professional ethics. Meets the legal rules in his/her professional activity. Understand the professional, ethical and legal standards and protect and obey them ineveryday professional activities. Partisipates in the development of ethical and field related values.

d) Teaching and learning methods:

Lecture – systemic and consecutive transfer of course related topics by verbal presentation, explaining topics or several issues. The process is interactive when dialogue is used and students are involved in the discussion of theoretical topics. The lectures are supported by presentations. Visual aids (eg.: atlases, posters, charts, etc.) and computer technologies are used during the lecture.

Seminar – in-depth study of the topics delivered at the lecture. The student of group of students search for the additional information, process it, prepares the presentation. At the seminars students present reports, discuss the topics, make conclusions. The lecturer coordinates and directs the discussion.

Practical Training – understanding topics and issues discussed at the lecture; working with students by using atlases, posters, visual aids, practical tasks for better understanding of topics discussed at the lecture.

Discussion – collaborative exchange of ideas among a teacher and students or among students for the purpose of furthering students thinking, learning, problem solving, understanding, or literary appreciation. Participants present multiple points of view, respond to the ideas of others, and reflect on their own ideas in an effort to build their knowledge, understanding, or interpretation of the matter at hand. Discussions may occur among members of a small group, or whole group and be teacher-led or student-led.

Debate – requires students to work as individuals and as a team to research critical issues, prepare and present a logical argument, actively listen to various perspectives, differentiate between subjective and objective information, ask cogent questions, integrate relevant information, develop empathy, and formulate their own opinions based on evidence.



Working in a group (collaboration) –students are divided into groups and are given different tasks. Group members work over it, discuss and communicate. The strategy promotes involvement of all students into educational processAction-oriented learning – bedside doctor-student-patient interaction. A student observes a patient's examination and management and then he/she performs the same; promotes the development of practical and clinical skills.

Analysis – the ability to learn in depth the issue/topic. It helps to point out the specific details, break down material into its component parts, identifying parts, analysis of relationships between parts, recognition of the organizational principles involved. Within the frame of the program it envolves discussion of clinical case - analysis of the result of physical, instrumental and laboratory examinations, differential diagnosis, determining the diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan as well.

Synthesis – the ability to put parts together to form a new whole. It contributes to viewing problems as a whole. Learning outcomes in this area stress creative behaviors, with major emphasis on the formulation of new patterns or structure.

Brainstorming – students are requested to express their views and ideas randomly without previous preparation over certain issues, later their views and ideas shall be grouped, reviewed and studied; the mentioned facilitates to development of creative thinking and analysis skills.

Verbal presentation – demonstration of knowledge of theoretical topics, discussion over specific issues in the form of narration or answering questions.

Demonstration of clinical skills – the lecturer evaluates the skills of patient's examination, analysis of the results, performance of differential diagnosis and determination of the diagnosis by the student. The skills are developed at the bedside under lecturer's monitoring that takes at least 1 hour of practical training per day.

Role playing - assume the roles of a patient and a doctor and develop and demonstrate practical/clinical skills.

Presentation – a form of evaluation of the student's knowledge and competences gained during the course. It is prepared by a student or a group of students. The purpose of the task is to search for additional references and develop one's point of view in relation with the topic.

Case study – interactive method of study denoted to the problem based study. It facilitates analytical and critical thinking and individual decision of conclusions; the lecturer discusses a case, students make thorough study of the issue and provide their summary/conclusion. Under discussion is a patient's case and determination of diagnosis and principles of treatments based on the case history and examination results.

Quiz - written task – checking the knowledge of studied theoretical topics and skills of integration of the knowledge. Helps to reproduce the previously studied topics and correlate it with the new knowledge.

Thesis -in-depth analysis of a particular topic/issue.It requires reading and processing of additional literature and providing it in a written form. It enables the student to develop deeper knowledge, understanding, capabilities and attitudes of the course. It offers the opportunity to enhance the subject/field knowledge, capability to critically, creatively and systematically integrate the knowledge; clearly present and discuss the conclusions as well as the knowledge and arguments that form the basis for these findings in written and spoken English; understand the ethical aspects of a research work.

Research project – creative work, performed with the help of a scientifically correct methodology, which has its own material, on the basis of which analysis and conclusions are made about the nature of the topic under investigation.

Doctor'sassistance—helping the doctor during the treatment of the patient, during conducting of manipulations.

Test - awritten work at the mid-term and a final exams; assessment of theoretical knowledge.

e) Evalution of students' performace: Learning of the educational components of the program requires active participation of students in the educational process and it is based on thir continuous assessment.

The achievement of learning outcomes of the program shall be evaluated according to the grading system approved by the order N 3 (05.01.2007) of the Minister of Education and Science of Georgia – On the Approval of the Procedure of Calculation of higher education programs in credits.



The evaluation of learning outcomes covers methods of assessment – interim (single of multiple) and the final exam. The sum of points represents the final assessment – 100 points.

Interim and final assessment (forms of assessment) covers the methods of teaching like lecture, seminar, practical training, action-oriented, audio-visual, group work, debate, discussion, analysis, synthesis, brain shtorming, role playing, laboratory work, bed-side teaching, etc. Evaluation of students'knowledge and skills are evaluated by the following methods: verbal presentation, demonstration of clinical skills, case study, problem-based study, quiz, tests, presentations, presenting thesis, etc.

Each form and component of assessment has its share in final assessment (100 points) that is outlined in each syllabus and explained at the beginning of the semester.

No credit is to be awarded on the basis of only one form of assessment. The credit is to be awarded only in case of positive assessment.

The ratio of minimal competence of midterm and final exam assessments is outlined in each syllabus and explained to the students at the beginning of the semester.

The Grading system shall allow:

for five positive grades:

- (A) Excellent -91-100 grades;
- (B) Very good –81-90 of maximum grade;
- (C) Good 71-80 of maximum grade;
- $(D) \ Satisfactory 61\text{--}70 \ of \ maximum \ grade;$
- (E) Acceptable –51–60 of maximum grade.

two types of negative grades:

- (FX) Fail 41-50% of maximum grade, meaning that a professional student requires some more work before passing and is given a chance to sit an additional examination after independent work;
- $(F) \ \ Fail \ -40\% \ and \ less \ of \ maximum \ grade, \ meaning \ that \ the \ work \ of \ a \ professional \ student \ is \ not \ acceptable \ and \ he/she \ has \ to \ study \ the \ subject \ anew.$

A student shell be entitled to sit an additional exam when awarded FX at a final examination within a period of at last 5 days after announcement of the result.

Points awarded at the additional exam shall not be added to the points earned at the final exam. Points awarded at the additional exam correspond to the assessment of final exam. If the sum of interim assessment and additional exam's assessments is less than 51 points, a student receives a fail in the course.



f) Employment:

The graduate of the program is eligible to: continue education at the third cycle of higer education – doctoral studies at higher educational universities of Georgia as well as at the universities of foreign countries or take professional development at the training program of residency (or equivalent training program abroad approved by the legislation of the country in concern) and after successfully passing the unifide state certification exam be awarded the right of indipendet professional activity.

- a) Take a course of postgraduate professional development and after successfully passing the state certification exam be awarded the right of indipendet professional activity.
- b) Work as a junior physician.
- g) Further studies: the program graduate will be able to deal with the research and teaching activities in theoretical fields of medicine or other fields of health care that don't envolve indepenent medical practice.
- h) Equipment: the program will be delivered at the Eeat European University that is well-equipped for the carrying out the program. Particularly, it obtains: a library (where all textbooks and electronic resources listed in syllabi are available), two computer classes (for students with free access to the Internet), conference hall, equipped classrooms, simulation classes, laboratory classes, study rooms in anatomy, chemistry and biochemistry, microbiology, histology, cytology and embryology, etc. Memos are signed with the relevant clinics and hospitals.
- i) Human resources of the program: the implementation of the program is dupported by the relevant human resources. The courses of the curriculum are delivered by the University's academic staff members as well as invited specialists with the relevant experience and competences.

k) The structure of program:

The program consists of:

- General courses (28 ECTS)
- Medico-Biological courses (125 ECTS)
- Clinical courses (198 ECTS)
- Eleective courses (9 ECTS)

Courses in the module are logically connected and learning one of them may be the prerequisite for other courses of the educational program.



Study Plan

						The nu	mber of h	ours						:	Seme	sters						
Nº	Course	Course name	cont hours in week	Credits Number	Total	contact.	lectures/practical/gr.work/laboratories	Midterm and final exam time	independent	-	11	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	ıx	x	ΧI	XII	preconditions
							I - s	emeste	:													
1	Medical Chemistry		3	4	100	48	14/28	6	52	4												-
2	Medical Genetics		4	5	125	62	14/42	6	63	5												-
3	Human Anatomy 1		4	6	150	62	14/42	6	88	6												-
4	Biophysics and Medical Physics		3	4	100	48	14/28	6	52	4												-
5	Latin Language and Medical Terminology		2	2	50	34	0/28	6	16	2												-
6	Foreign Language 1		4	5	125	62	56	6	63	5												-
7	Clinical Skills		2	2	50	34	0/28	6	16	2												-
8	Elective course - 1																_					-
	1.1. History of Medicine 1.2.IT Technologies		2	2	50	34	14/14 0/28	6	16	2												-
			24	30	750	384		48	366	30												
							II - sen	nester														
9	Medical Biochemistry 1		4	5	125	62	14/42	6	63		5											1



10	Health Care Management	3	4	100	48	14/28	6	52	4						-
11	Human Anatomy 2	4	6	150	62	14/42	6	88	6						3
12	Cell Biology and Fundamentals of Embryology	4	6	150	62	28/28	6	88	6						2
13	Academic Writing	3	4	100	48	14/28	6	52	4						-
14	Foreign Language 2	3	5	125	62	56	6	63	5						6
		22	30	750	344		36	406	30						
						III –	semest	er							
15	Medical Biochemistry 2	4	5	125	62	14/42	6	63		5					9
16	Human Anatomy 3	4	6	150	62	14/42	6	88		6					11
17	Histology	4	6	150	62	28/28	6	88		6					12
18	Human Physiology 1	4	6	150	62	14/42	6	88		6					11
19	Biostatistics	2	3	75	48	14/28	6	27		3					-
20	Microbiology, Virology 1	3	4	100	48	14/28	6	52		4					2
		21	30	750	344		36	406		30					
						IV – sei	mester								
21	Human Physiology 2	4	6	150	62	14/42	6	88			6				18
22	Topographic Anatomy and Operational Surgery 1	3	4	100	48	14/28	6	52			4				16
23	Microbiology, Virology 2	3	4	100	48	14/28	6	52			4				20
24	General Hygiene	3	3	75	48	14/28	6	27			3				-
25	Basics of Radiology	4	5	125	62	14/42	6	63			5				4, 16
26	Methods of Scientific Research	3	3	75	48	14/28	6	27			3				19
27	Bioethics	2	2	50	34	14/14	6	16			2				-
28	Elective course - 2														
	2.1.Medical Ecology	3	3	75	48	14/28	6	27			3				
	2.2. Medical Sociology	3	3	/3	40	14/20	U				ن				
		24	30	750	372		48	378			30				



						V - sen	nester										
29	Topographic Anatomy and Operational Surgery 2	3	4	100	48	14/28	6	52			4						22
30	Medical Parazitology	3	4	100	48	14/28	6	52			4						20
31	Pathology 1	4	7	175	62	14/42	6	113			7						15, 17, 21
32	Pharmacology 1	4	5	125	62	14/42	6	63			5						15, 21
33	Propedeutics of Internal Diseases 1	4	5	125	62	14/42	6	63			5						21,22
34	General Surgery 1	4	5	125	62	14/42	6	63			5						22
		22	30	750	344		36	406			30						
						VI - ser	nester			T							
35	Immunology	3	4	100	48	14/28	6	52				4					23
36	Pathology 2	4	7	175	62	14/42	6	113				7					31
37	Pharmacology 2	4	5	125	62	14/42	6	63				5					32
38	Epidemiology	3	4	100	48	14/28	6	52				4					24, 26
39	Propedeutics of Internal Diseases 2	4	5	125	62	14/42	6	63				5					33
40	General Surgery 2	4	5	125	62	14/42	6	63				5					29,34
		22	30	750	344		36	406				30					
						VII- ser	nester										
41	Internal Diseases 1	30	12	300	118	28/84	6	182					12				37 39
42	Dermatovenerology	12	4	100	46	10./30	6	54					4				37, 39
43	Private Surgery	15	5	125	58	13/39	6	67					5				40
44	Urology	14	5	125	54	12./36	6	71					5				39, 40
45	Otorhinolaryngology	12	4	100	46	10./30	6	54					4				39, 40
		83	30	750	328		30	422					30				
						VIII- se	mester										
46	Neurology	27	10	250	106	25/75	6	144						10			37, 39
47	Pediatrics	27	10	250	106	25/75	6	144						10			37, 39



48	Traumatology and Orthopedics	17	6	150	66	15/45	6	84					6				39, 40
49	Urgent Surgery	12	4	100	46	10./30	6	54					4				43
		83	30	750	324		24	426					30				
						IX sem	ester										
50	Internal Diseases 2	36	14	350	142	34/10 2	6	208						14			41
51	Endocrinology	12	4	100	46	10./30	6	54						4			41
52	Infectious Diseases	22	8	200	86	20/60	6	114						8			23, 39
53	Ophthalmology	12	4	100	46	10./30	6	54						4			33, 40
		82	30	750	320		24	430						30			
						X sem	ester										
54	Geriatrics	7	2	50	26	5./15	6	24							2		46, 50,
55	Clinical Pharmacology	8	3	75	30	6./18	6	45							3		50
56	Obstetrics	25	9	225	98	23./69	6	127							9		40, 51
57	Child Surgery	9	3	75	34	7./21	6	41							3		40
58	Oncology	9	3	75	34	7./21	6	41							3		25, 29, 40
59	Neurosurgery	9	3	75	34	7./21	6	41							3		29, 40, 46
60	Anesthesiology and Intensive Care	14	5	125	54	12./36	6	71							5		40, 50
61	Elective course - 3																
	3.1. Quality and safety in Health Care	5	2	50	26	5./15	6	24							2		
	3.2. Clinical Toxicology	3	2	30	26	3./13	0	24							2		50
		86	30	750	342		48	408							30		
						XI sem	ester										
62	Syndrom-Based Diagnosis	12	4	100	46	10./30	6	54								4	50
63	Rheumatology	9	3	75	34	7./21	6	41								3	35, 46, 50
64	Allergology and Clinical Immunology	12	4	100	46	10./30	6	54		_						4	35, 50



65	Hematology	9	3	75	34	7./21	6	41				ĺ	ĺ		3	Î	50
66	Tuberculosis	9	3	75	34	7./21	6	41							3		50
67	Psychiatry	14	5	125	54	12./36	6	71							5		46
68	Gynecology	19	8	200	74	17/51	6	126							8		39, 40
		84	30	750	322		42	428							30		
						XII sen	nester										
69	Family Medicine	7	3	75	34	7./21	6	41								3	50, 51, 54, 68
70	Emergency Medicine	8	3	75	30	6./18	6	45								3	43, 46, 50
71	Evidence-Based Medicine	7	3	75	34	7./21	6	41								3	19, 38
72	Clinical Radiology	17	6	150	74	17/51	6	76								6	25
73	Medical Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy	12	4	100	54	12./36	6	46								4	50
74	Hospital Surgery	18	6	150	70	16/48	6	80								6	43
75	Forensic Medicine	7	3	75	34	7./21	6	41								3	36
76	Elective course-4																İ
	4.1. Reproductive Medicine	7	2	50	26	5./15	6	24								2	51, 68
	4.2. Pediatric Neurology	,		30	20	5./15	O O	24								_	46
		76	30	750	322		42	428								30	

** VII-XII Terms' cont. hours are shown in days

Information about Academic stuff

Nº	Name, Surname	Academic Positon	Study courses
1.	Mikheil Jangavadze	Associated Professor	 Human Anatomy 1 Human Anatomy 2 Human Anatomy 3 Pathology 1 Pathology 2 Forensic medicine
2.	Genadi Tvauri	Invited lecture,PhD in Phisics&Matthematics	Biophysics and Medical Physics
3.	Tea Tavartkiladze	Invited lecture,MD, Anesthesiologist-Intensive Care specialist;	Clinical SkillsClinical Toxicology
4.	Maia Shikhoshvili	Associate Professor	Latin Language and Medical Terminology
5.	Nato Alavidze	Associate Professor	History of MedicinePharmacology 1Pharmacology 2
6.	Aleksandre Dvali	Associate Professor	Information Technologies
7.	George Zaalishvili	Invited lecture, PhD in Biology	Medical Genetics
8.	Anna Goletiani	Invited lecture, PhG in Chemistry	Medical Chemistry
9.	Marine Chagelishvili- Urumashvili	AssociateProfessor	Academic writing
10.	Tengiz Zaalishvili	Professor; PhD in Biology	Medical Biochemistry 1Medical Biochemistry 2
11.	Natia Jojua	AssociatedProfessor	Medical Biochemistry 1Medical Biochemistry 2
12.	Nina Kulikova	Invited lecture,PhD in Biology;	 Cell Biology and Fundamentals of Embryology Immunology
13.	Kakhaber Lazarashvili	AssociatedProfessor	Health Care ManagementMedical Sociology
14.	Nino Japaridze	Invited lecture,PhD in Medicine;	Health Care ManagementMedical Sociology
15.	Marina Kunchulia	Invited lecture, PhD in	Human Physiology 1



		Medicine;	Human Physiology 2
16.	Khatuna Parkosadze	Invited lecture,PhD in Biology;	Human Physiology 1Human Physiology 2
17.	Elene Paghava	Invited lecture,PhD in Medicine;	Biostatistics
18.	Nino Gachechiladze	Invited lecture, PhD in Biology;	Microbiology, Virology 1Microbiology, Virology 2Medical Parasitology
19.	Besarion Lasareishvili	Invited lecture, PhD in Medicine;	Microbiology, Virology 1Microbiology, Virology 2
20.	Tamar Abramidze	Invited lecture, PhD in Biology;	Histology
21.	Ekaterine Sanikidze	Invited lecture,Medical Doctor;	• Bioethics
22.	Dali Kobuladze	Invited lecture,Epidemiologist	General HygieneEpidemiology
23.	Teona Mataradze	Invited lecture, PhD in Sociology	Methods of Scientific research
24.	Vakhtang Shelia	Invited lecture,MD; Oncologist, Radiologist;	Basics of RadiologyClinical Radiology
25.	Lorida Mjavandaze	Invited lecture, PhD in Medicine;	Basics of Radiology
26.	Elene Petriashvili	Invited lecture,PhD in Biology;	Medical Ecology
27.	Paata Kintsurashvili	Invited lecture,Surgeon	 Topographic Anatomy and Operational Surgery 1 Topographic Anatomy and Operational Surgery 2 Child Surgery
28.	Vakhtang Goderdzishvili	AssociateProfessor	 General Surgery 1 General Surgery 2 Private Surgery 1 Urgent Surgery Hospital Surgery
29.	Lasha Gulbani	Invited lecture,Surgeon;	 General Surgery 1 General Surgery 2 Private Surgery 1 Urgent Surgery Hospital Surgery



30.	Koba Sakhechidze	Assistant Professor,PhD in Medicine;	 Urgent Surgery Hospital Surgery
31.	Zaza Katsitadze	Invited lecture, Cardio Surgeon,	Private Surgery 1Hospital Surgery
32.	Tamar Kakauridze	Invited lecture, MD;	Pathology 1Pathology 2
33.	Liza Goderdzishvili	AssociateProfessor	 Propedeutics of Internal Diseases 1 Propedeutics of Internal Diseases 2 Internal Diseases 1 Internal Diseases 2 Geriatric Medicine Allergology and Clinical Immunology Rheumatology Syndrome diagnosis
34.	Zaza Berishvili	Profesoor, PhD in Medicine;	 Propedeutics of Internal Diseases 1 Propedeutics of Internal Diseases 2 Internal Diseases 1 Internal Diseases 2 Syndrome diagnosis
35.	Elguja Beraia	Invited lecture, PhD in Medicine;	Dermatovenerology
36.	Khatuna Gegenava	Invited lecture, PhD in Medicine;	Oto Rhyno Laryngology
37.	Levan Donadze	Invited lecture, Urologist;	• Urology
38.	Aleksandre Levidze	Assistant professor, PhD in Medicine;	NeurologyPediatric Neurology
39.	Sophio Sopromadze	Invited lecture,MD; Neurologist	Neurology
40.	Shorena Chankvetadze	Invited lecture,Pediatrician	Pediatrics
41.	Irine Ukleba	Invited lecture,MD; Orthopedist;	Traumatology and Orthopedics
42.	Nino Zavrashvili	Invited lecture,Endocrinologist;	• Endocrinology
43.	Ana khutsishvili	Invited lecture, MD; Ophthalmologist	Ophtalmology



44.	Malvina Javakhadze	Invited lecture,PhD in Medicine;	Infectious DiseasesClinical Skills
45.	Eka Khabazi	Invited lecture, MD infectionalist	Infectious Diseases
46.	Vakhtang Kaloiani	Invited lecture,Anesthesiologist- Intensive Care specialist;	Anesthesiology and Intensive Care
47.	Eka Rukhadze	Invited lecture, MD; Cardiologist;	 Clinical Pharmacology Evidence-Based Medicine Quality and Safety in Healthcare
48.	Larisa Melia	AssociateProfessor	ObstetricsGynecologyReproductive Medicine
49.	George Gegia	Invited lecture, Neurosurgeon;	Neurosurgery
50.	Amiran Matitashvili	Invited lecture, Oncologist;	• Oncology
51.	Nino Butskhrikidze	Invited lecture, MD;	Quality and Safety in Healthcare
52.	Tinatin Kuchukhidze	Invited lecture, Pulmonologist	• Tuberculosis
53.	Levan Makhaldiani	Invited lecture, Hematologist-traspuziologist;	Hematology
54.	Nana Zavradashvili	Invited lecture, MD; Psychiatrist;	• Psychiatry
55.	Tamar Kachibaia	Invited lecture, MD	Emergency Medicine
56.	George Gotsadze	Invited lecture,MD, Emergency Medicine	Emergency Medicine
57.	Nino Gelashvili	Invited lecture,Family doctor	Family Medicine
58.	Mariam Chokashvili	Invited lecture, MD; Neurologist; Osteopath;	Medical Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy
59.	Rusudan Chikovani	Associated Professor	Foreign Language 1Foreign Language 2

Heads of the Program:LizaGoderdzishvili - Assoc. Professor NatoAlaavidze - Assoc. Professor